## AMENDMENT

## U.S. Appln. No. 09/842,637

Claim 3. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein in step (b) said concentration of said at least one antibiotic is 25 to 150  $\mu$ g/ml and said stationary phase culture contain  $10^5$  to  $10^9$  bacteria/ml.

Claim 4. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said bacteria strain is selected from the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus gordonii and Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Claim 5. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said bacteria strain is Mycobacterium tuberculosis and said antibiotic in step (b) is rifampicin.

Claim 6. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said bacteria strain is *Escherichia coli* and said antibiotic in step (b) is kanamycin.

Claim 7. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said bacteria strain is Staphylococcus aureus and said antibiotic in step (b) is ampicillin.

Claim 9. (Thrice Amended) A method for identifying whether a test compound has any antibacterial activity against stationary phase bacteria comprising the steps of:

- (i) preparing a phenotypically antibiotic-resistant subpopulation of stationary phase bacteria according to the method comprising at least the steps of:
- (a) growing an antibiotic-sensitive bacterial strain to stationary phase to obtain a stationary phase culture; and

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- (b) treating the resulting stationary phase culture with at least one antibiotic at a concentration and for a time sufficient to kill growing bacteria of said strain, and selecting a phenotypically antibiotic-resistant subpopulation;
- (ii) incubating a sample of said phenotypically antibiotic resistant subpopulation with said test compound or a composition comprising said test compound; and
- (iii) assaying whether said test compound or composition exhibits any antibacterial activity against said phenotypically antibiotic-resistant subpopulation so as to identify whether said test compound test compound or composition has any antibacterial activity against said stationary phase bacteria; and optionally
  - (iv) isolating said test compound from said composition.

Claim 10. (Twice Amended) The method according to Claim 9, further comprising the step of amplifying said test compound.

